



Quarterly Report **30**

July – September 2008

514-A-00-01-00099-00

**SUPPORT PROGRAM
FOR EX-COMBATANT
CHILDREN —
COLOMBIA**



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



OIM Organización Internacional para las Migraciones



IOM International Organization for Migration

SUPPORT PROGRAM FOR EX-COMBATANT CHILDREN

30TH QUARTERLY REPORT

Executing agency:	International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Project partner agencies (or national counterparts):	Colombian Institute of Family Welfare
Geographical coverage:	Colombia
Project management site:	IOM Bogotá
Target group(s):	Ex-combatant Children
Project period and duration:	March 2001 – September 2008
Reporting period:	July - September 2008
Total confirmed funding:	[USD\$] 13,800,000
Cumulative expenditure:	[USD\$] 12,718,459

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	3
2.	CONTEXT	4
3.	RESULTS.....	5
4.	ACTIVITIES.....	6
B.	PREVENTION COMPONENT	18
5.	LESSONS LEARNED	27
6.	PRIORITIES FOR THE COMING TERM	27
7.	CONSTRAINTS AND ACTIONS TAKEN.....	28
8.	CONCLUSIONS.....	28
9.	FINANCIAL REPORT	28
10.	ANNEXES	30

<i>ACRONIMS</i>	
ICBF	Colombian Institute of Family Welfare
CH&Y	Children and Youths
ACRSE	High Council for Social and Economical Reintegration
CROJ	Youth Reference and Opportunity Centres
SENA	National Learning Service
SNBF	National System of Family Welfare
MIMA	Integral Model for Marketing and Business Administration
MEN	National Ministry of Education
CIPR	National Committee for Prevention of Recruitment
MDN	Ministry of National Defense
GAO	General Attorney's Office
CRIC	Regional Indigenous Council
ICR	Reintegration Conditions Index
CAL	Childhood and Adolescence Law (1098 of 2006)
CAE	Specialized Assistance Centers
MVRO	Vulnerability, Risk and Opportunity Maps
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
PSU	Psychoactive Substances Use
IAG	Illegal Armed Groups

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report concerns the activities of the Support Program for Ex-Combatant Children possible by the support of the American People – (USAID), IOM and ICBF, during the period July through September 2008.

The Program provided technical and financial assistance to improve physical, psychological, social and economic reintegration of 132 new beneficiaries (23 Afro-Colombian and 18 Indigenous) and to prevent the recruitment of 9,500 children and youths. To date, the ICBF Program has assisted 3,735 children and youth and 295 Afro-Colombian or Indigenous Children. Some 771 youths have been reunited with their families; 3,951 have received vocational training and income generation assistance; 1,670 employment opportunities were created and 3,644 scholarships for superior education were provided. Nine CROJ currently serve some 945 beneficiaries.

Program activities addressed increasingly the concerns of Afro-Colombian and Indigenous communities. USAID, IOM and the GOC sponsored ethno-education programs and recruitment prevention initiatives for 1,351 new Afro-Colombian children and 188 Indigenous. Program staff met with government officials, representatives of civil society and the private sector to consider how best to reflect the interests of Afro Colombian and Indigenous communities in national recruitment prevention policy.

Capacity building activities were strengthened. The Program provided Colombian civil servants with specialized legal advice, technical inputs in the protection of the rights of ex-combatant

children and in forms of assistance provided. New financial support was obtained by IOM. The Government of Italy funded activities to prevent the recruitment of children by illegal armed groups, supporting Colombian state services aimed at social and economic reintegration. The Colombian Ministry of Education also contributed, with a project benefiting 13,500 children under six-years of age living in the depressed western part of the country.

Opportunities for Program's reparation activities grew, with IOM supporting planning, public information, registration, reconciliation and remembrance functions. The Program supported the GOC in implementing new Colombia's legal framework for integrated application and restitution of the rights of children and adolescents victims of recruitment by IAG.

The Program pursued evaluation and strategic planning activities, with an external evaluation support. Program staff drafted a new program proposal, defining three processes considered key to the Program's continued success in Colombia: 1) Improve the capacity of the State and civil society to provide restitution and protection of the rights of children, adolescents and youth vulnerable to and victimized by IAG (Assistance Component), 2) Work with State and civil society at the national, regional and local levels to reduce the risk of recruitment of children, adolescents and youth by IAG through consolidated and targeted prevention activities (Prevention Component) 3) Implement the "Colombianization" of USAID interventions related to assistance to ex-combatant children and prevention of recruitment.

2. CONTEXT

During the three months under review Colombia underwent an accelerating political and social transition, one reflected in no small measure in the country's numerous and complex childhood wellbeing challenges.

National media highlighted activities supported by the international cooperation and GOC to help Colombian childhood while maintaining problems' visibility such as recruitment of children and youths in Soacha, Atlantico, Bogotá and Norte de Santander. Current country conditions demand continuity of Program activities to consolidate outcomes and impacts.

Fourteen imprisoned paramilitary leaders were extradited to the United States on charges of drug-trafficking. The action was viewed as a sign by the Colombian Government that it will tolerate nothing short of full disclosure by individuals accused of participation in illegal activities, as well as a gesture of good faith to Washington. US Congressional leaders and trade unions had cited their crimes as a reason not to approve a free-trade agreement with Colombia.

A number of victim and human rights organizations criticized the move, arguing that it would deprive victims of appropriate compensation from their former tormentors and remove the evidence required for a full investigation, thereby protecting the paramilitaries' political "accomplices" from prosecution.

The FARC announced that Manuel Marulanda, the group's founder in 1966, had suffered a fatal heart attack. His demise, and that of two other members of the seven-man FARC secretariat, were treated by the media as serious blows to the armed anti-government movement. On the offensive, Colombian forces were ever more successful in driving FARC units from urban areas. The rate of left-wing guerrilla desertions increased, according to government sources, outpacing new recruitment by an expanding margin.

Several politicians and appointed officials, members of the party in power, were accused of involvement with illegal armed groups. The Supreme Court ordered the investigation of more than sixty congressmen for suspected links with paramilitaries. In a face-off between the Executive and Judiciary, each side accused the other of seeking revenge after earlier conflicts over the President's eligibility to run for a third term of office.

Political and public debate revolved around issues of institutional reform. One bill would penalize parties whose lawmakers are found guilty of engaging in "parapolitics." Another would shift responsibility for prosecuting lawmakers from the Supreme Court to the Attorney General as part of a general transformation of the Judiciary. Some Colombians felt new legislation would boost the credibility of democratic institutions.

Progressively more welcoming conditions at home, combined with shrinking labour markets and impending return oriented legislation in Europe, prompted a growing number of Colombians to reconsider life abroad. As a nation emerging from conflict to stability, Colombia also attracted an increasing flow of foreign migrants.

A number of project budgets were hit by the decline of the US Dollar against the Colombian Peso. By the end of the reporting period, the USD had recovered some ground.

3. RESULTS

Accumulated results for the Quarter July – September 2008			
Indicators	Accumulated	This Quarter	Comments
Ex-combatant children	3,979	132	Out of 3,979 children assisted 295 are Indigenous or Afro Colombian children. The Program received 132 new beneficiaries out of which 23 Afro Colombian and 18 Indigenous.
Employment Opportunities	1,670	49	CROJ economic reintegration strategy generated 49 new employment opportunities. A total of 159 youths were referred to different companies.
Employment Training	3,951	271	99 youths attended the initial module at SENA to define their vocational profiles; 172 assisted to the second and third module of vocational training courses.
Access to Education	3,644	132	The school coverage was 86 %. Transportation subsidies and school materials were provided to 100% beneficiaries; 132 new beneficiaries accessed formal education programs.
Access to Health Services	3,735	132	132 new beneficiaries received medical assistance and check-ups. Approximately 568 health services were provided
Family Reunification	771	15	Fifteen family reunification processes took place
Beneficiaries at risk of recruitment	40,871	5,350	5,350 Children participated of recruitment prevention activities.
Afro Colombian Beneficiaries at risk of recruitment (DCOF)	3,843	1,351	A total of 3,568 Afro Colombian children benefited from prevention y attention activities.

4. ACTIVITIES

The Program hired an external evaluation with a well-known national consultant agency called *Econometria*. Program staff pursued mapping activities to complete evaluation requirements, participated in working meetings and interviews to complete the systematic and objective assessment of programs' development and impact.

The main recommendations included in a partial report were:

AREA	RECOMENDATION
<p>a) Improve the capacity of the State and civil society to provide restitution and protection of the rights of children, adolescents and youths vulnerable to and victimized by the country's IAG. (Assistance Component)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continue actions to raise awareness between government counterparts to consider ex-combatant youths who reached the majority of age (18 years old) victims of recruitment. ▪ Promote a two years restitution of rights process, working on the formalization of terms like Population in process of Administrative Restitution of Rights (PARD) to include youths over 18 years of age. <p>Strengthen CAE services to provide specialized assistance to youths' life plans and increase their skills to face an economic and social reintegration process.</p> <p>Develop impact indicators for social and economical reintegration to evaluate and improve CROJ activities.</p> <p>Boost the reestablishment of rights worktables as an inter-institutional space to discuss advances, new proposals or adjustments. Regional worktables will promote departmental and municipal government's involvement in the administrative reparation initiative.</p>
<p>b) Work with State and civil society at the national, regional and local levels to reduce the risk of recruitment of children, adolescents and youth by IAG through consolidated and targeted prevention activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adjust MVRO methodology to develop impact indicators and specific targets and measurement. ▪ Increase social recognition of beneficiaries and implementing agencies, increasing communication skills and feedback with the institutions. Prioritized youth's leaders in the elaboration and updating of MVRO to increase youth participation in recruitment prevention projects and childhood public policies. <p>Identification of protective factors and local risks will be more precise in order to identify urgent actions and vulnerable population at higher risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Take into consideration new factors of risks such as recruitment by other IAG, drug networks, sexual exploitation and in general illegal activities. Also, new protector factors should be considered including peace and development programs, solidarity networks and other governmental initiatives that try to benefit children and youth population. ▪ Reinforced follow up and monitoring systems by incorporating communitarian security perception variables. <p>Promote networking activities and strategic alliances with private sector and public institutions to support the consolidation and sustainability of youths' projects and organizations resulted from MVRO implementation.</p> <p>Strengthen second phase of recruitment prevention projects to consolidate processes and increase social impact, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consolidate alliances with local governments and focus on local worktables for recruitment prevention activities jointly with the National Committee for Prevention of Recruitment. ▪ Promote local leaderships in order to increase their participation in public policy design and implementation. ▪ Consolidate and increase the number of recruitment prevention projects with indigenous communities. Programs activities evaluations indicated that Indigenous

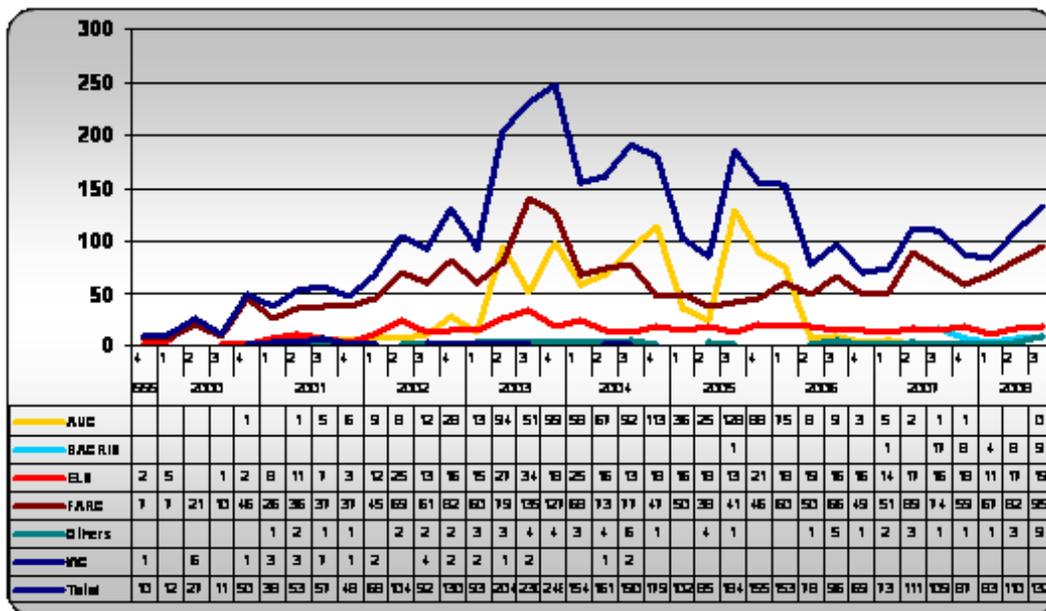
	<p>communities have strong organizational bases and social recognition, which increased social impact to prevent children and youth recruitment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Articulate assistance components and lessons learned with the recruitment prevention components to design and implement common activities.
Education Component	<p>Improve basic education programs throughout the implementation of new agreements with ICBF focused on formal education programs for children under six years of age.</p> <p>Support beneficiaries to access university studies, to consolidate social and economic reintegration processes.</p> <p>Support the implementation of specialized pedagogical tools and public policies required by ex-combatant youths' effective reintegration</p> <p>Work with government counterparts to include program's beneficiaries in the administrative reparation program led by the GOC.</p>

A. ASSISTANCE COMPONENT

The main objective of the assistance component is to improve the capacity of the Colombian Government and civil society to respond and guarantee restitution of rights and social insertion processes for ex combatant boys and girls.

1. TRENDS

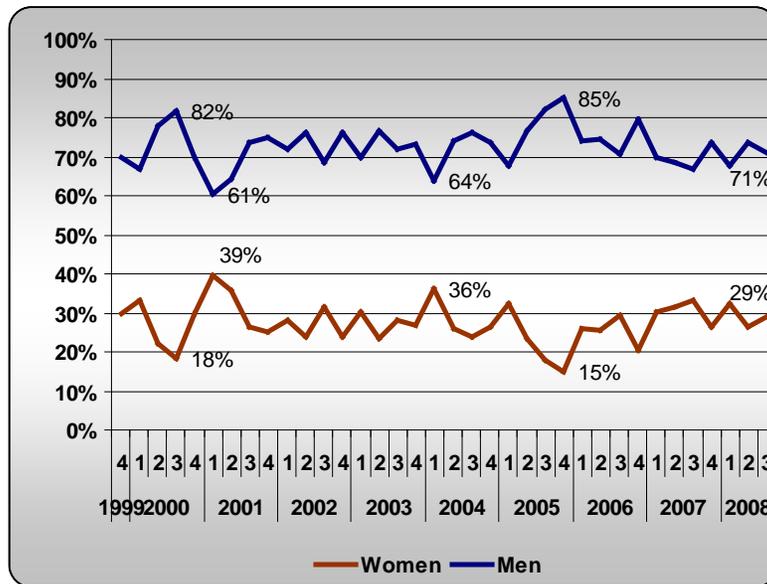
Graph #1 Entry of Children to the Program vs. Illegal Armed Group of Origin



The ICBF has benefited a total of 3,989 children and youth, 3,735 with USAID and IOM support; 23 Afro-Colombians and 18 Indigenous of the 132 new beneficiaries

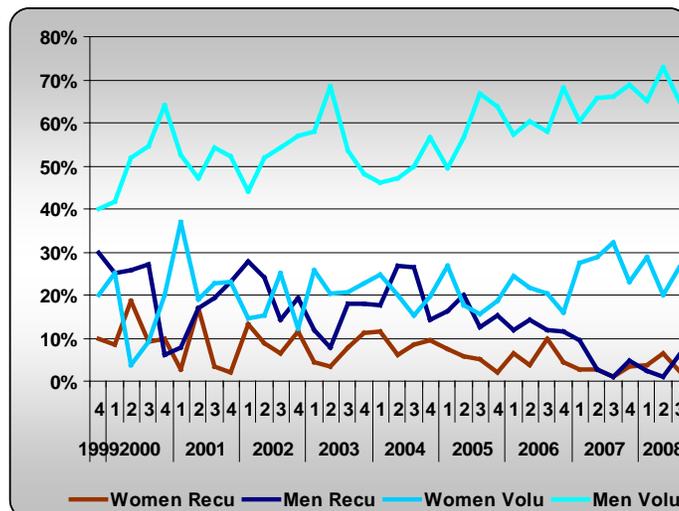
entered the Program this quarter. The line graph above shows a continued growing trend of children disengaged from the FARC with the 72% of the total entries this period. The constant trend showed by ELN entries illustrates that the number of children disengaged from the ELN is less affected by external factors such as violence conditions.

Graph # 2 – Percentage of Entries by Gender vs. Date of Entry



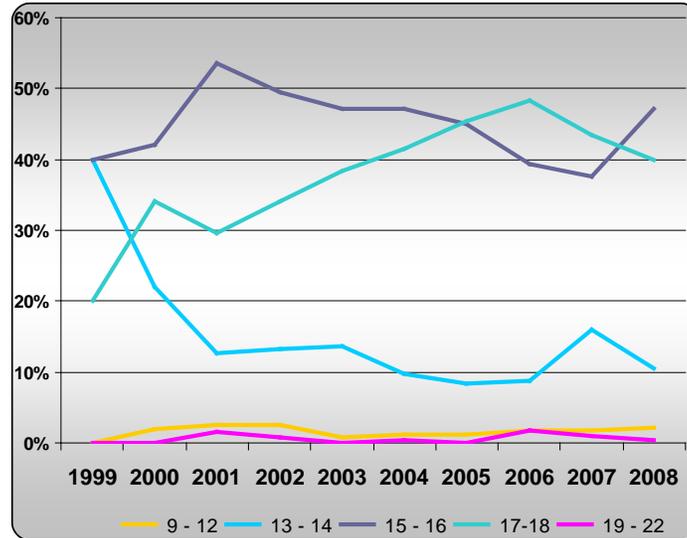
Program gender composition trend is similar since 2001, this period 29% of the new beneficiaries were female and 71% were male. The number of female beneficiaries has increased as the number of children disengaged from the FARC, which shows guerrillas' trends to recruit more girls than the AUC. Program staff strengthened ethnic and gender approach and methodologies assisting nine Afro-Colombian children (four girls and five boys) disengaged from the "Ejercito Nacional Guevarista" in Choco.

Graph # 3 – Percentage of Entries by Gender vs. Date and Type of Entry to the Program



The number of girls entering the Program voluntarily increased part of a regular trend for both male and female beneficiaries. Most of the children rescued by the military forces were boys. However, the trend of rescued children has decreased regularly.

Graph # 4 –Age of Entry vs. Date of Entry



Most of the Program beneficiaries are between 15 and 16 years of age. The number of children between 12 and 13 and youth older than 18 decreased, it shows an increasing amount of disengaged children who expended longer periods of time in IAG. The percentage of children under 12 years of age is constant.

2.1 RESULTS FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD – ASSISTANCE DURING THE FOUR PHASES

2.1.1 COVERAGE AND ASSISTANCE

The Program covered 100% of requested assistance, providing education, cultural and health services to 534 children and youth. The family environment component provided services to 49% of the beneficiaries; the remaining 51% were assisted through the institutional component.

“Hogar Gestor” Modality

The Program strengthened this modality in Bogota, Tolima, Cundinamarca and Huila, providing psychosocial and psychology assistance. The Program reinforced psychosocial assistance in foster homes hiring new professional advisors in Cesar with capacity for 45 children, currently 27 children are receiving psychosocial assistance and follow up to complete their social reintegration.

INSTITUTIONAL MODALITIES				
TRANSIT HOME				
	INSTITUTION	AVAILABLE SPACES	AVAILABLE SPACES	ICBF CONTRIBUTION
1	SEMILLAS DE AMOR	30	26	\$ 28.217.280
2	HOGAR NUEVOS CAMINOS	30	25	\$ 28.369.525
3	CAMINOS DE LUZ	30	23	\$ 26.400.408
TOTAL TRANSIT HOMES		90	74	\$ 82.987.213
SPECIALIZED ASSISTANCE CENTERS				
	INSTITUTION	AVAILABLE SPACES	AVAILABLE SPACES	ICBF CONTRIBUTION
1	LA FLORIDA	30	30	\$ 33.327.450
2	JOSÉ	30	28	\$ 32.327.626
3	EL RETORNO	30	15	\$ 25.662.135
4	HÉROES DEL FUTURO	30	25	\$ 19.552.100
5	SEMILLAS DE PAZ	30	30	\$ 33.327.450
6	NUEVA LUZ	30	26	\$ 30.794.562
7	PUERTAS ABIERTAS	30	26	\$ 31.505.550
TOTAL SPE. CENT		210	180	206.496.873
YOUTHS' HOMES				
	INSTITUTION	AVAILABLE SPACES	AVAILABLE SPACES	ICBF CONTRIBUTION
1	CASA JUVENIL FRUTOS DE PAZ DON BOSCO CALI	11	1000%	\$ 8.101.005
TOTAL YOUTHS' HOMES		11	10	\$ 8.101.005
TOTAL MEDIO INSTITUCIONAL		311	264	\$ 297.585.091
FAMILY ENVIROMENT MODALITIES				
FAMILY ENVIROMENT MODALITIES				
	INSTITUTION	AVAILABLE SPACES	AVAILABLE SPACES	ICBF CONTRIBUTION
1	REGIONAL BOGOTÁ	38	3700%	\$ 25.781.452
2	REGIONAL CALDAS	38	3600%	\$ 27.974.352
3	REGIONAL META	40	4000%	\$ 29.628.260
4	REGIONAL QUINDIO	40	3600%	\$ 26.141.345
TOTAL FOSTER HOMES		156	149	\$ 109.525.409
1	FAMILY REINTEGRATION Hogar Gestor Modality	205	79	\$ 13.329.354
2	SUPPORT UNIT	17	25	\$ 0
		378	253	\$ 122.854.763
PROTECTION NETWORK				
1	YOUTHS ASSISTED	19	19	
		19	19	\$ 0
FINAL TOTAL		708	536	\$ 420.439.854

2.1.2 CAPACITY BUILDING

ICBF/IOM Joint Work Plan for 2008

- ICBF and IOM prioritized family programs and psychosocial assistance to be implemented during 2008.
- The Program provided technical assistance and organized training workshops in areas such as prevention of psychoactive substances use, psychosocial assistance, family programs, sports and cultural activities
- Staff program regularly supported implementing agencies, in weekly monitoring and evaluation visits.

Reparation Programs

- The Program started to support the GOC in implementing new Colombia's legal framework for integrated application and restitution of the rights of children and adolescents victims of recruitment by IAG. IOM will support comprehensive planning, public information, registration, reconciliation and remembrance functions.
- IOM and ICBF held two working sessions to study operative and administrative procedures in implementing Decree 1290/2008 (Law for comprehensive reparation to the victims). Progress was made on the identification and guidance of legal benefits for victims; support victims in accessing social services such as civil registry, social security, inclusive education and housing subsidies; guidance for victims to access government programs and benefits.
- Working groups were held to discuss international framework, comparative studies of countries and national institutional requirements to implement this Law.
- The Program and the National Committee for Prevention of Recruitment drafted a document on the application of this Law for ex-combatant children as victims of recruitment by IAG. Another document was drafted to include protection of childhood and youth rights in the Victims Law Bill reviewing by the Colombian congress.
- IOM promoted social and institutional involvement in Armenia, Pereira and Manizales, disseminating some of the working groups' documents. Two youth encounters took place to increase their participation and include their perspective in the reparation programs design with the participation of 48 youth.

Scholarships to Canada for Youth Participating in Reparation Processes

- IOM provided technical support consisted of collective pilot reparations projects; development of reconciliation projects; and legal counsel and support to four ex-combatant youths, who travelled to Canada to work as temporary agrarian workers.
- Scholarships abroad are a success social and economic reinsertion methodology. IOM transferred this project and methodology to the ICBF, which will budge project costs in 2009.

“HAZ PAZ” (make peace) Family Coexistence Policy:

- Follow up and monitoring activities to the Peace and Coexistence Plans continued. Program staff designed and implemented a follow up system, mapping activities and number of beneficiaries.
- Monitoring activities took place in Caquetá, Huila, Boyacá, Magdalena, Atlántico, Bolivar and in four new regional offices, Cundinamarca, Atlántico, Chocó and Bolivar.

2.2 FAMILY REUNIFICATION SERVICES

2.2.1 Technical Guidelines

- ICBF and IOM joined efforts, employment and training experts to train civil servants on family co-responsibility and family reunification guidelines. A continuing education course and a reinsertion methodology called “*Modelo Solidario de atención a Familias*”(Solidary Development Model¹) was designed and under implementation in seven departments nationwide.
- Three training workshops took place to transfer the *Solidary Model* with the participation of 165 public servants in Barranquilla, Medellin and Bogotá.
- IOM and ICBF pursued training opportunities to transfer family assistance models in 15 regions to operative agencies.

2.2.2 Family Meetings and Reunifications

- A family meeting took place in Santander with the participation of 18 children and youth (ten girls and eight boys). The Program promoted family and government co-responsibility through the implementation of the *Solidarity Model* in every family meeting.
- Program staff organized training workshops on conflict resolution and abuse prevention for 23 families. Assistance contributed to develop and strengthen local institutional and social capacity and family networks in Antioquia.
- During the reporting period 15 family reunifications took place. ICBF informed that 12% of the families are IDP, as a result the Program determined to increase psychosocial assistance and access to other services to these 64 families.

¹ Solidarity development model means the degree to which the choice for the development involves an ethic decision based on the co-responsibility, mutual help and concern and solidarity action liaising government institutions, community and family.

2.3 HEALTH

2.3.1 Preventing Psychoactive Substances Use (PSU)

- The Program prevented psychoactive substances use, by supporting a national health strategy that fostered social reintegration processes for 93 youths.
- The “Prever” Foundation assisted 25 adolescents, providing ambulatory assistance in Bogotá.

2.3.2 Medical Services

2.3.2.1 Health Assistance	2.3.2.2 Joint Project ONUSIDA-IOM's, HIV/AIDS Programme
<p>ICBF and IOM determined to provide health assistance to children and youth through local health service providers (EPS) or private medical institutions due to problems with the affiliation service provided by the ACRSE.</p> <p>The Program provided health assistance to 88% of the total beneficiaries, including general and specialized medical services and comprehensive diagnosis for 132 new beneficiaries. Some of the frequent health problems are: Leishmaniasis, visual and movement disabilities.</p>	<p>The consultancy on HIV prevention concluded. A total of 35 students and 20 teachers received training in Antioquia.</p> <p>The Program performed training workshops to promote sexual and reproductive rights and foster HIV awareness. Eight youth initiatives were supported.</p>
2.3.2.4 Psychosocial Assistance	
<p>Program staff drafted institutional guidelines on psychosocial assistance based on previous consultancies and guidelines developed in 2006. IOM staff will include feedback on mental health and prevention of psychoactive substances use.</p>	

2.4 EDUCATION

- The National Planning Education Worktable (conformed by MEN/ICBF/IOM) strengthened Local Work Tables on Education to develop an institutional education route for youth. Program staff started the implementation of levelling education methodologies *Aula del Sol* and *Escuela Busca al Niño* in Pereira and Armenia. A Cooperation Agreement between the local administrations in Armenia and Pereira was signed to promote education public policies and programs for children, adolescents and vulnerable population.
- School coverage reached 86% of the required coverage, 55% for basic studies and 45% for high school. The Program continued the implementation of success education models and it provided transport subsidies to 100% of the beneficiaries that required this service.
- The Program continued the implementation



of leveling education methodologies such as *Aula del Sol* and *La Escuela Busca al Niño* which had a positive impact in the social and economical reintegration of children and adolescents in Armenia. This methodology focused on the development of a life plan for children and adolescents with the support of their families, communities and the Colombian State through local schools and education authorities.

2.5 EMPLOYMENT PREPARATION

- The Employment National Worktable (conformed by SENA, IOM and ICBF) pursued strategic planning activities and drafted a work plan document. Managers held an evaluation process, defining three activities considered key to the economic and social reintegration of ex-combatant youths and other youths under protection of ICBF: 1) Resource mobilization, 2) new service development; and 3) strategic planning.
- Twenty inter-institutional local worktables took place with the participation of ICBF, ACRSE, SENA, CROJ and IOM in Antioquia, Bogota, Cali the Coffee and the Caribbean Regions. The SENA expanded services through training on different income generations activities, such as computer skills, coking, bakery, international business, nursing, environmental impact and craftworks, with the participation of 1,180 youths. Other institutions such as COMFENALCO, COMFAMA or CAJASAN provided training on gastronomy, building, sells, metalworking, beauty and food handling for 11 youths.
- The Program started the transfer of the MIMA tool to SENA. A training videoconference took place with the participation of 270 civil servants.
- The Program adjusted the MIMA tool in order to include agricultural, agro-industry, services and marketing projects into this Model. These adjustments allowed an effective project design, implementation and evaluation. Program staff and SENA agreed to set up the MIMA tool into the SENA website.
- The MIMA and MVRO methodologies transferring was possible by alliances with different public and private partnerships in Arauca, Cali and Tumaco.

MUNICIPALITY	PARTICIPANTS	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS	INSTITUTIONS
ARAUCA	22	6	Fundacion Alcaravan - La Reinera, La Pesquera – Mayor Office of Arauca - Mayor Office of Arauquita
CALI	14	4	Training Center Don Bosco - Casa Francisco Esperanza - Semilla De Mostaza - Fundación Paz Y Bien
TUMACO	15	4	Educative institutions in Iberia - Bischof - Mayor Office of Tumaco – Fundacion Ret
TOTAL	51	14	

2.6 INCOME GENERATION

- The “Escuela Taller de Bogotá” Foundation (FET in Spanish) provided gastronomy training to five youths and building training to two youth. The Program referred five youths to work in well-known restaurants in Bogotá. Seven new beneficiaries were selected to complete training courses in 2009.
- The CROJ supported two new productive projects to complete 253. Labor reference services were provided to 49 youth in Antioquia, Santander and Valle del Cauca.
- The “Tejido Humano” Foundation and IOM signed a COP 186,000,000 amendment. It will allow the implementation of 34 new projects in 2008 and 16 in 2009
- Projects with the Arahuacos continued. The Program and AVIATUR explored new commercialization opportunities for youth’s projects products.

2.6.1 Coordination with the ACRSE

- CROJ and ACRSE agreed to use the same *Reintegration Conditions Index (ICR)* and provide personalized assistance to children and adolescents.
- The Second CROJ National Committee took place with the participation of nine CROJ, ICBF, SENA and IOM. As a result transfer process was qualified, enlarging targeted population.
- CROJ transfer of responsibilities to the GOC started. The ICBF has taken ownership of the CROJ model and started to use it for assisting youth participating in administrative restitution of rights processes (PARD).
- The Program and ACRSE coordinated psychosocial and education services. Local work tables for reestablishment of rights were reinforced as an inter-institutional coordination tool.
- CROJ staff coordinated the transfer of 33 new youths to the ACRSE program, achieving a total of 826 beneficiaries.

2.7 REFERENCE AND OPPORTUNITY CENTERS (CROJ)



Training Workshop "Clubes Juveniles" CROJ- Putumayo

- The CROJ provided services for 63 new beneficiaries to date a total of 1.675 adolescents have been contacted and 1.073 received assistance.
- A total of 120 beneficiaries have access to health services; 108 youths were referred to formal education programs and 13 received subsidies. The CROJ provided training to 194 youths on labour skills and 143 received subsidies.
- The CROJ referred 49 youths to different companies for employment opportunities and 34 get a job.
- Joint activities with ICBF focused on improving cultural services for 398 youths and 129 families became part of the CROJ regional support networks. CROJ staff assisted

141 youths to obtain legal documentation and 64 new institutions became part of CROJ's national network.

Transference of the CROJ model to the GOC

CROJ transfer of responsibilities to the GOC started. The ICBF has taken ownership of the CROJ model to provide assistance to PARD and “*Clubes Juveniles*” population, 78% of the beneficiaries remitted by ICBF received education, health and cultural services from CROJ.

Remissions and assistance provided by CROJ				Follow up and monitoring tools			
Type of population	Number of youth remitted by ICBF	Number of youth assisted by CROJ	% youth assisted by CROJ compare to ICBF requirements	FI*	IV**	ICR***	SAME****
PARD	6.331	4.830	76%	4.465	3.181	1.947	3.064
Clubes Juveniles	3321	2714	82%	1965	1614	239	1090
TOTAL	9.652	7.544	78%	6.430	4.795	2.186	4.154

* Comprehensive form

** Domiciliary Visit

*** Reintegration Conditions Index

**** Follow up and monitoring system

CROJ provided assistance to 341 youths participating of reparation processes. The Program helped youth affording identification and guidance of legal benefits for victims; support victims in accessing social services such as civil registry, social security, inclusive education and housing subsidies; guidance for victims to access government programs and benefits.

2.8 CULTURE AND RECREATION

- Program staff coordinated sports, cultural and recreational activities for 100% of the beneficiaries:
 - Medellín: Sports and training activities with the *Corporación Colombia Subacuática*
 - Bogotá: Artistic activities (theater and video)



- Villavicencio: Training workshops on stained glass window products
 - Bucaramanga: Recreational workshops
 - Cartagena: Dancing groups and sports teams
- The Program reinforced cultural and recreational activities to prevent psychoactive substances use and promote conflict resolution.

2.9 MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM

2.9.1 Reintegration Conditions Index (ICR)	2.9.2 SAME
The Program continued transferring ICR methodology to ICBF foster homes in Cali, Bucaramanga and Medellin. IOM increased the number of ICR test applied to 80 and provided required technical assistance.	The Program updated the system and registered 60 new beneficiaries for a total of 1,240. Fifty-eight youths out of 148 were transferred this quarter. IOM started transferring SAME methodology to ICBF. Web site testing stage concluded; the process will be completed in October.
2.9.3 SIMONI	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Program staff updated SIMONI forms according to new Colombian legal framework. ▪ ICBF and IOM designed a work plan to provided technical assistance to implementing agencies and ICBF regional offices in the transferring process. Users' manual was updated. 	

2.10 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Total Youths Jul-sep 2008	Legal Situation			Administrative Situation		Youths with Identity Documents
	Youths with Open Cases	Youths with Closed Cases	Youths waiting for legal definition	Youths with open Cases	Youths with CODA Certificates	
	143	179	184	480	248	462
%	28	35	36	95	49	91

Beneficiaries Life Story

A typical day for a 14 years old boy, called Juan, used to be spent working on the street, where he sold lemons and earned no more than 50 cents a day. He would return home late in the evening.. He lived with his grandparents after leaving their parents house for family conflicts. When an IAG offered some money and made some promises of a better life joining the group, he was confuse and finally obliged to become part of it. "I did not know if I will be alive next day, a life that nobody desires", Juan said

Juan was recruited for two years. Children recruited by IAG are mistreated and made to live under inhuman conditions. Reflecting on how this experience has changed his life, Juan said “I lost two years of my life; I was hungry and cold every day during two years”

Then, Juan was rescued by the Colombian army and entered the Support Program funded by USAID. After attending training on business management, which also included a reproductive health and family planning awareness and skills workshop, he received a technical degree to get an employment. Now he is 23 years old and completed high school studies. He wants to go to University to study business administration. “My dream is to buy a house to live with my wife and daughter.” Juan’s life has improved dramatically. He participated of the CROJ activities in Valle del Cauca.

B. PREVENTION COMPONENT

General Objective

The Prevention Component provides technical and financial support to government entities, communities, private sector and civil society organizations to strengthen public policies and programs that help develop and protect the life of children and adolescents, especially Indigenous and Afro-Colombian and prevent their recruitment by illegal armed groups (IAG).

B.1 Special Support to Afro-Colombian Communities [Displaced Children and Orphans Fund (DCOF)]

AFRO-COLOMBIAN [DCOF] BENEFICIARIES JULY-SEPTEMBER 2008								
BENEFICIARIES	ACCUMULATED	THIS QUARTER	GIRLS	BOYS	ASSISTED INSTIT	ACCUM-INST	TRAINED ADULTS (this quarter)	
LOCATIONS							MEN	WOMEN
MONTES DE MARÍA	2.224	230	118	112	-	23	462	565
VALLE DEL CAUCA	906	668	405	263	2	4	144	176
CHOCO	260	-	-	-	7	8	-	32
NARIÑO	453	453	231	222	13	13	20	30
TOTAL	3.843	1.351	523	375	22	48	626	803

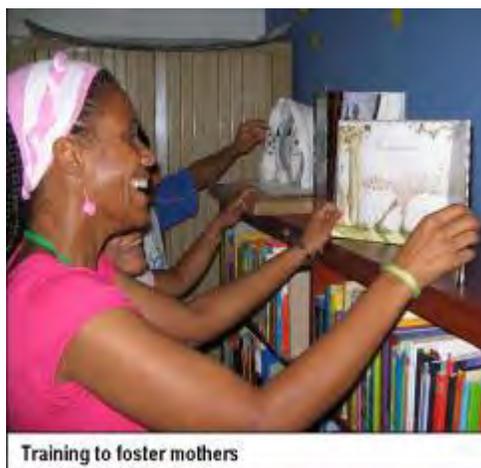
MONTES DE MARIA REGION

- The Program with the *Development and Peace Network Foundation* supported fifteen new youths' initiatives. The implementation of MVRO methodology promoted these initiatives and strengthened family ties, reduction of economic vulnerability, creation of a "youth identity", as well as expanded education programming in rural areas.
- Staff Program coordinated cultural, artistic, educative, sport and productive activities with the participation of 1,720 children and youth. Even most of the beneficiary population in this project are considered Afro-Colombian, 160 children (78 girls and 82 boys) worked on Afro-Colombian culture projects.
- The *Restrepo Barco Foundation* jointly with staff Program organized business planning trainings with the participation of 16 youths' organizations and 24 beneficiaries participating of productive initiatives. Staff Program performed mapping activities to transfer methodologies and models to local government institutions.
- This project benefited 200 new children and youth out of which 70 are Afro-Colombian (40 girls and 30 boys). A total of 3,022 children and youth received technical and financial assistance from this project.



VALLE DEL CAUCA

- The *Franciscan Foundation in Buenaventura*, IOM and "Semilla de Mostaza" Foundation started the implementation of the project providing training on family counselling to four Afro-Colombian women heads of households. Fifteen training workshops took place; 80% of the beneficiaries received psychosocial evaluation and 70% of the institutional networking was identified. Staff Program reviewed 20% of the psychological tools to provided assistance and 30% of the training on conflict resolution was performed. 95% of the beneficiaries participated in cultural and recreational activities.
- Twenty-two training workshops on family counselling took place, with the participation of four leaders and 100% of the family counsellors. The Program performed 50% of the training workshops on pedagogical tools to disseminate the family counselling



methodology in the targeted neighbourhoods and municipalities (Kennedy, San Luis, San Francisco and La Gloria). To date a total of 218 children and youths and 112 women has benefited of the projects.

- **Fundación Paz y Bien** (a local NGO) IOM organized and implemented 20 training Workshops on psychosocial assistance with the participation of 50 tutors. Eighty-four youths participated in follow up and monitoring processes. The Program provided 1,112 family counselling and psychosocial assistance to 1,472 children and youth. To date the Program assisted a total of 688 Afro-Colombian children and youths.

NARIÑO

- IOM and the NGO *Forjadores de Paz* supported the elaboration of MVRO in Tumaco. A total of 400 children and 50 families benefited from cultural, productive and educative activities. The selection of new youths' initiatives and dissemination processes was schedule for October.

Choco (Quibdó and Istmina)

- The Second Parents Encounter took place as part of the ICBF strategy called *Clubes Prejuveniles* (Children Clubs) in Quibdó and Istmina. Program staff provided training on prevention of violence and child abuse, education guidelines and strengthening of the relationship between parents and children, with the participation of 32 mothers.
- The Program coordinated activities to promote the better use of free time, academic reinforcement, training on social and citizenship skills and strengthening of social and family networks, with the participation of 133 children and youth in Quibdó and 127 children and youth in Istmina. Program staff liaised with seven local institutions to reinforced project activities.

B.2. Special Support to Indigenous Communities

NARIÑO

Education System for the AWA Community in Camawari territory

- IOM in coordination with AWA community designed and started the implementation of the Communitarian Education Project (PEC Spanish acronym). Pedagogic, administrative and evaluation strategies were drafted for basic education programs and a new proposal was submitted to extent it to high school studies.
- The Program and the National University for Distance Learning (UNAD Spanish Acronym) agreed to offer an ethno-education degree with the participation of 25 teachers



living in Indigenous Reservations located in Ecuadorian and Colombian border.

- Staff Program implemented a new ethno-education project in the Indigenous Reservation (*Nulpe Medio*). The project strengthened education processes through infrastructure, school supplies and the design of a pedagogical methodology, with the participation of ten adults and 15 teachers.

Strengthening of the educative process AWA-UNIPA

- The Program drafted a guideline document to define administrative procedures in order to build two new classrooms. Building work was coordinated and will be under implementation next quarter.

PUTUMAYO

Strengthening of Education Initiatives for Vocational Training and Protection of Children Rights

- Program staff supervised environmental impact trainings for the *Jungillo* Community. Two training workshops took place on organic agriculture focusing on children and youths education needs.
- SENA and the Organization pursued opportunities to implement pilot projects in Putumayo. Three workgroups were conformed, beneficiaries were targeted and registered; new ethno education methodologies were tested including environmental impact, children rights and productive projects.
- Program staff coordinated five workgroups in traditional knowledge and cultural issues with the participation of 32 Indigenous youths (17 female and 15 males).

NORTE DE SANTANDER

Elaboration of MVRO and Support to Recruitment Prevention Initiatives *Bari* Community

- Program staff provided training to nine Indigenous leaders on MVRO methodology.
- The Program disseminated and socialized children recruitment prevention strategies in the Indigenous communities of *Sacacdu*, *Year*, *Pathuina*, *Brubuncanina*, *Asacbarincaya*, *Shubacbarina*, *Suerena*, *Ocabuda*, *Insthoda*, *Beboquira*, *Bakuboquira*, *Irocobyncaira*, *Caricachaboquira*, *Iquiacarora* and *Bridycaira*



Training workshops in MVRO methodology

- IOM collected and mapped family, community and individual information to elaborate 127 dossiers as inputs for MVRO elaboration. The Program selected 100 families and 150 children and youth to participate in this project.
- *Proempresas* (a local micro-credit company) identified ten productive initiatives to strengthen communitarian projects. The Program provided technical assistance and administrative support implementing these initiatives. Program staff collected and mapped beneficiaries' information to elaborate a comprehensive diagnosis of the *Barí* Community situation.
- The Program provided assistance to 173 families from the *Motilon Barí* Community (450 male, 415 female and 150 children).

CAUCA

- Five training workshops on cattle farming, coffee and sugar cane took place, with the participation of 25 beneficiaries (17 male and eight female) from four different Indigenous Reservations (Quichaya, Pioyá, Pat Yú and Belalcazar).
- The Program coordinated eight training workshops on the legal route for indigenous in the Reservations of Pueblo Nuevo, Pioyá (Caldono), Belalcazar (Páez) Pat Yú (Cajibío) and Paletará (Puracé), with the participation of 117 Indigenous (42 female and 75 male).

B.3 Legal Framework and Public Policies



B.3.1 Dissemination of the Legal Framework

Office of the Inspector General

- IOM and the Office of the Inspector General started the implementation of the project "Strengthening of the Legal and Administrative Functions According to the Law 1098/2006". Project activities centred on training for 263 civil servants focusing on: information activities to prevent recruitment of children and youths and training for

restitution of children rights in four departments (Tolima, Casanare, Antioquia and Caldas).

The National Ombudsman Office

- The National Ombudsman Office and the Program included the experiences of local staff in the Early Warning System to improve risk indicators. As a result a guideline booklet will be published and a workshop will be held.

B.3.2 Formulation of Public Policies on Childhood and Adolescence

- IOM and GOC local institutions actively worked to decentralize the Colombian public policy to combat recruitment of children and youth. They were fully involved in developing action plans and technical assistance to promote children rights.
- Program staff provided technical assistance to develop the Comprehensive Social Management strategy and to the national workshop on monitoring and evaluation of development plans implementation, with the participation of 280 civil servants and decision makers.
- Jointly with the National Planning Department and the Office of the Inspector General, IOM participated designing an Information and Management Indicators System to determine the impact of public policies on the childhood and youth wellbeing and restitution of rights.
- IOM provided technical assistance to nine departments and three municipalities in the implementation of development plans and childhood public policies, preventing the recruitment of children and youths.
- The Program participated in the organization of the VII National Encounter of Governors for Childhood, Adolescence and Youths that will be held in Barranquilla next month. IOM will participate actively in the public policy, development plans and press and communications worktables.

B.3.3. The National Committee for Recruitment Prevention of Children and Adolescents (NCRP)

IOM supported the NCRP developing a systematic program for the implementation of existing legislation, legal training and broad-based interaction involving Afro Colombian and Indigenous organizations, especially women, public and local authorities and other social actors. Some specific activities were:

- Visit 70% of the targeted municipalities to agreed on a comprehensive strategy to prevent recruitment of children and youth
- Identified strategic stakeholders and zones to implement work plan.



- Six training workshops took place to promote cultural change with the participation of 295 beneficiaries in Soacha, Dos Quebradas, Cartagena, Villavicencio, Sogamoso and Ciudad Bolivar.
- Evaluation and mapping studies were held to identify quantity and quality data from regions with higher risk of children recruitment.
- Provide technical assistance to ten Social and Childhood Councils

The Program implemented a pilot strategy to reinforce social networks protecting children against recruitment by IAG. The strategy focused on communitarian work promoting social change through cultural and civic training activities in Soacha.

Program activities with the National Committee focused on: capacity building; implementing public policies; youth initiatives and mass awareness campaigns to promote the implementation of the Law 1098/2006, as well as children and adolescents rights. A total of 60 training sessions were held.

B.4 Other Recruitment Prevention Activities

Pastoral Social de la Diócesis de Monteria Project

- IOM supported the elaboration of MVRO, fostering cultural, education and recreation activities for some 75 children and youths benefiting from cultural, musical and dancing trainings. Program staff liaised with local government institutions which would allow project continuity and sustainability.

Diakonía de la Paz- Diócesis de Sincelejo

- Assistance contributed to develop and strengthen local institutional and social capacity to identify, prevent and respond to children recruitment; including theatre, music and craftworks activities.

Strengthening of Educative and Childhood Public Policy Processes

- A total of five educative institutions and 25 civil servants, benefited from the transfer of the MVRO methodology.
- MVRO's detailed reporting on risk of recruitment achieved information on communities of origin, security, priority needs, present intentions, legal issues, access to basic services, receipt of humanitarian assistance and detailed population mapping; benefiting a total of 100 family and 250 children and youth.
- The Program supported the implementation of MVRO results through indicator definition,



sustainability analysis, sub-project development and strategic planning.

Ministry of National Education Agreement

- The Andes University and the *Corporación Convivencia Productiva* contributed, with a project on citizenships competencies (*Aulas para la Paz*) benefiting 112 teachers, 56 professionals and 27 educative institutions. Discussions and agreements on site included possible expansion of educational services; as a result a final guideline report was drafted.
- The Program supported MEN, in 19 monitoring and evaluation visits and eight training workshops. IOM signed agreements with six local government institutions and five inter-institutional committees were set up in Cesar, Valledupar, Ciénaga, Magdalena and Turbo.
- Program staff provided technical counsel and support to bidding and proposal selection processes for 27 educative institutions. Three schools, three universities and one technical institute benefited from teachers training course.

ACCUMULATED RESULTS March 2001 through September 2008				
Indicators	Accumulated 2001 - 2005	Current Period	Accumulated During Phase III	Observations (How these results were obtained)
Public employees trained on administrative and legal procedures.	2,104	711 civil servants trained	6.465	Training workshops on implementation of the Law 1098/2006
Three policy issues were addressed and implementation mechanisms are in place	The issue of child recruitment included into the: Public agenda 10-Year Action Plan for Children New Statutory Law on Children Social and Youth Policy Councils in 42 municipalities in 13 departments	Nine Departments and three municipalities received technical training to implement development plans according to Law 1098/2006. 60 training Workshops took place 70% of the targeted municipalities with technical assistance, monitoring and evaluation visits.	9 Departments 3 Municipalities	- Technical assistance through: childhood workgroups, guidelines documents and regional workshops - Training workshops on Information Systems and public policy indicators
9,000 children and 2,500 adults (27 municipalities in nine departments) participating in prevention activities (Vulnerability, Risk and Opportunity Maps – MVRO)	8,942 children 394 adults 42 municipalities 10 departments	MVRO Participation: 650 Children and youths 50 Civil Servants 25 Communitarian Leaders 100 Families	20.685 Children and youths	Application of MVRO methodology. Financial support to ITA'S improvement Technical and financial assistance to youths initiatives Integration strategy to development projects Technical assistance to the design of pedagogical tools for recruitment prevention

				Training workshops Workshops on MVRO
500 community leaders trained	1,800	886 Communitarian Leaders trained	3,295 Communitarian Leaders trained	Training workshops
2,000 local public employees trained	2,078	711 civil servants trained	3,160 civil servants	Trainings with the Office of the Inspector General and MEN
Awareness campaign targeting 9,000,000 people	9,368,192 people	9,500 children and youth		Support to the elaboration of a short film
Afro Colombian and Indigenous Communities				
250 boys and girls from indigenous and Afro – Colombian communities assisted in the last three years	209	41 Afro Colombian and Indigenous Children assisted by ICBF.	201 indigenous children demobilized from IAG were assisted.	Support to food security programs
2,500 indigenous and Afro–Colombian children and 1,400 adults participating in prevention activities	4,349 indigenous and Afro–Colombian children 1,550 adults	188 Indigenous Youths 1,351 Afro Colombian Youths 1,007 Indigenous Adults	10,497 Youths 2,371 Adults	Technical and financial assistance to educational models
170 indigenous leaders trained	276 indigenous leaders trained	27 Indigenous Teachers Trained	448 indigenous authorities trained.	Training and transference process of tools

B.4.1 The “*Jòvenes Conviven por Bogotá*” Project - The Mayor Office of Bogotá (MOB)–

The “*Jòvenes Conviven por Bogotá*” Project was concluded. IOM assisted the MOB in setting up a social networking program, offering youth leaders the possibility to work with their communities as well as join and support different development related initiatives. The project reported 160 youth organizations benefiting 642 children and youth and 15,300 community members.

B.4.2 Sensitizing Campaigns

USAID, IOM and ICBF provided financial support to make a short film about the life story of an ex-combatant girl to be use as a recruitment prevention strategy. This is an information and awareness project fostered by IOM, to strengthen referral and access to services for 9,500 vulnerable populations.

Beneficiaries Life Story

Recruitment of children and youth is one of several problems harmful toward poor families that are commonly practiced in some localities of Tumaco. In the Department of Nariño, some 117 ex-

combatant children have entered the Support Program for Ex-Combatant Children since 2001. Parents often prefer to be part of the IDP in Colombian, despite threats or economical offers made by IAG. Recruitment of children has been shown to increase social degradation, violence and children's vulnerability

In response, USAID and IOM helped fund the Support Program for Ex-combatant Children to discourage children recruitment through advocacy, health, education, recreation and socio-economic reintegration. Using community and legal interventions, the Program designed and implemented MVRO methodology for awareness on the harmful effects of children recruitment.

One example of the Program's success is Alex. As an active member of his community MVRO committee, a mechanism set up to address youth initiatives, and a representative of an educative institution in Tumaco, he came from a very poor family. He participated of cultural, education and recreational activities provided by the Program. "I want to be an engineer, architect or a military to help my family and give them a decent home. I have learned how to solve conflicts in a peaceful way." Alex says.

5. LESSONS LEARNED

Main lessons learned can be summarized as follows:

- Youths' participation is necessary in public policy design and implementation. Inter-institutional committees should include youth participation; information campaigns on institutional guidelines and structure were useful.
- Articulate assistance components and lessons learned with recruitment prevention strategies is important to improve the effectiveness of recruitment prevention activities. Staff Program used CROJ infrastructure and networking to reinforce recruitment prevention activities.
- Evaluation, monitoring and transfer processes are essential in determining the relevance and fulfilment of objectives, development efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability of projects. The transfer of the IICR allowed the identification of new strategies to improve direct assistance to ex-combatant children and other vulnerable population in their economic and social reintegration process.

6. PRIORITIES FOR THE COMING TERM

- Adjust and update MVRO methodology to develop impact indicators and specific targets and measurement.

- Strengthen local and regional information systems to set up monitoring and evaluation strategies for the implementation of development plans and childhood public policy.
- Support the Third National Encounter of the CROJ to pursue strategic planning defining key processes to the Model's continued success in Colombia.
- Provide technical assistance to design and implement new productive project with the financial support of the *Bienvenido a Casa* Found.
- Organize a workshop to initiate transferring an appropriation process of guidelines on prevention of psychoactive substances use

7. CONSTRAINTS AND ACTIONS TAKEN

- The ACRSE continued changing some procedures and forms which made more difficult for beneficiaries to access their services. The Program established coordination processes with the ACRSE to get the required information and help youths in the reintegration process.
- The Program does not have a Foster Home in Bogota, transferring characterization and initial assistance process to the Specialized Centre (CAE). The Program liaised with ICBF authorities to agree new assistance alternatives.

8. CONCLUSIONS

- IOM promoted self-reliance and the long-term sustainability of Program activities. At the same time, IOM built upon and refines operational methodologies.
- Direct assistance pursued new modalities for services delivery, and sought an optimal balance between the availability of institutional settings for those children who need them and extra-institutional "family" settings for those who can benefit most from that route.
- Staff improved jobs placement and social incorporation interventions, and seek to guarantee CROJ continuity.
- Prevention activities focused geographically and conceptually, working to transform awareness and social mores with regard to recruitment of under-aged combatants.

9. FINANCIAL REPORT

Please see attached financial report



Workshops at the Juvenil Clubs CROJ. Agosto, 2008. Putumayo



MIMA training. September 19, 2008



MIMA training for teachers, institutional functionaries and professionals of Fundación Alcaravan, For the strengthening of the public policies related to vulnerable communities, ethnic groups, boys, girls and adolescents. Arauca. August de 2008.



MIMA training for the professionals of fundación Paz y Bien, Asociación Semillas de Mostaza, Casa Francisco esperanza y el Centro de Capacitación Don Bosco, in the line of prevention. Cali, September 2008



Session of analysis of map risks, vulnerability and opportunities for kids.
Project “Forjadores de paz, prevención al reclutamiento forzado de NNAJ a GAI a través del fortalecimiento de la calidad de la educación en el municipio de Tumaco”
Tumaco, September 18, 2008



Technical Committee for the project CM-084 “Fortalecimiento de las propuestas educativas de formación vocacional y de protección de los derechos de la infancia en zonas de conflicto para prevención de su reclutamiento” Yunguillo, municipality of Mocoa, Department of Putumayo.



Recognition of the field for making worm crops-worms. Proyecto CM-084 “Fortalecimiento de las propuestas educativas de formación vocacional y de protección de los derechos de la infancia en zonas de conflicto para prevención de su reclutamiento” Yunguillo, september 27, 2008



Sensitization activity about the procedures of the inscription in the Comisión Nacional de Reparación y Reconciliación with the beneficiaries of CROJ Caribe.



Event of the ending of the project La Shagra.
August, 2008

Informe Financiero
Programa de Apoyo a Niños Excombatientes (USAID / OIM) 173-429
Gastos desembolsados al 30 de septiembre de 2008
en USD

Group	Case	Descripción	Presupuesto	Gastos Acumulados	Saldo
	40338	40338 Proyecto de Fortalecimiento Integral Hogares Transito CUNA		7,473	
	40339	40339 Proyecto Fortalecimiento Hogar Transitorio Claret Medellín		40,390	
	40340	40340 Fondo para apoyo Integral - Hogar El País del Cincoco		42,238	
	40341	40341 Dotación Hogares Transitorios Nuevos		8,020	
	40342	40342 Fondo apoyo Integral. F. Hogares Calret Pereira		21,129	
	40343	40343 Fondo para Apoyo Integral. Corporación JuanBosco		5,894	
	40344	40344 Fondo Apoyo Integral. Padres Somascos Tunja		23,327	
	40345	40345 Fondo Apoyo Integral. Proyección Social Forjar		9,978	
	40346	40346 Fondo Apoyo Integral. Asociación Cristiana de Jóvenes		46,289	
	40347	40347 Fondo para Apoyo Integral. Fundación Hector Bolívar. CAE La Floresta		14,559	
	40348	40348 Fondo para Apoyo Integral. Congregación Terceros Capuchinos CAE Amigariano		22,908	
	40349	40349 Fondo para Apoyo Integral. PIA Sociedad Selecciana - CAE San Jorge		14,712	
	40350	40350 Fondo para Apoyo Integral. Fundación Enseñame a Pescar HAT Jose		7,853	
	40351	40351 Dotación Nuevos CAE's		28,490	
	40352	40352 Fondo para Apoyo Integral. Fundación Hogares Claret HAT Semillas de Amor		13,052	
	40354	Fondo Apoyo Integral - Centro Capacitación Dos Bosco Centro de Referencia Cali		137,397	
	40355	40355 Fondo para Apoyo Integral - Fundación Hogares Claret CAE Libertad y Esperanza		17,628	
	40356	Integral CAE Cartagena Fundasocial		34,137	
	40357	40357 Fondo para Prueba Piloto Hogares Tutores		94,147	
	40358	40358 Fondo Para El Apoyo Integral		7,880	
	40359	40359 Fondo de Apoyo Integral Comunidad Padres Somascos CJ Silos		5,582	
	40360	40360 Fundación Hogres Claret Santander		16,974	
	40361	40361 Fondo de Apoyo Integral Casa de Colores		812	
	40371	40371 Reencuentros Familiares		50,459	
	40372	40372 Becas Reunificación Familiar		8,116	
	40380	40380 Fondo para el plan de contingencia		114	
	40390	40390 Fondo para Becas Educación Formal y Vocacional		21,473	
	40391	40391 Fondo para proyectos educativos		43,556	
	40392	40392 Fondo de Becas No Formal y Vocacional		21,636	
	40393	Technical Counseling - Area Educación		30,020	
	40400	40400 Technical Counseling - Area Generación de Ingresos		28,301	
	40401	40401 Proyectos Productivos - Generación de Ingresos		311,351	
	40402	40402 Proyectos de Formación y Vinculación Laboral.		24,310	
	40403	40403 Proyecto de Formación y vinculación laboral con Marketing de Ideas Ltda		37,957	
	40405	40405 Visitas Empresariales		148	
	40406	40406 Fondo Dotación y Funcionamiento PINES		579	
	40407	40407 Javepi E.U		1,359	
	40410	40410 Funcionamiento del Centro de Referencia		132,156	
	40411	40411 Dotación del Centro de Referencia		4,802	
	40416	40416 Institutional Capacity		370,812	
	40417	40417 Educational and Vocational		524,728	
	40418	40418 Family Reunification		288,063	
	40418	40418 Income Generation and Employment Linkage		52,033	
	40419	40419 Reference and O		1,095,313	
	40420	40420 Prevention Strategy		1,320,113	
	40421	40421 Information Campaign		34,010	
	40422	40422 Placement Opportunities		10,002	
	40423	40423 Monitoring and Evaluation		109,259	
	40468	40468 Special Training on Legal Standing		240,100	
T6		LEGAL RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION	262,439	76,457	176,982
	40160	Recursos Humanos		14,502	
	40161	Edición del Libro		3,308	
	40163	Publicación "Ruta Jurídica" (1,000 ejemplares)		91	
	40164	Taller con Administradores de Justicia (Bucaramanga, Medellín, Cali, Bogotá y Villavieco)		10,938	
	40165	Taller con Maestros y Receptores Informales (Bucaramanga, Medellín, Cali, Bogotá y Villavieco)		2,662	
	40166	Taller con Organizaciones Comunitarias (Bucaramanga, Medellín, Cali, Bogotá y Villavieco)		4,183	
	40167	Publicación (1,500 ejemplares)		-	
	40168	Capacitación en la Ruta Jurídica		40,859	
T6		OTHER CONTINGENCY PLAN ACTIVITIES	1,366,884	1,291,043	77,841
	40174	(Propuesta para dar continuidad al Proceso de Capacitación del "marco legal")		71,846	
	40175	Fondo Transporte Lugar de Desvinculación / Centro		35,080	
	40176	Contrato de Cupos de "Casas de Reintegración" a nivel local		51,832	
	40177	Pago de 10 sobre cupos en Macondo		4,232	
	40178	Fondo para nuevos sobrecupos		10,138	
	40179	(Propuesta de Prevención)		63,290	
	40180	(Propuesta de Trabajo con Jóvenes Desvinculados Indígenas en Cauca)		167,013	
	40181	Centro de Transición Enseñame a Pescar		2,590	
	40182	Sistema de Seguimiento Defensoría		22,644	
	40183	Propuesta de Prevención		48,562	
	40184	Sistema de Información		16,847	
	40185	Extensión del Proyecto de A. y Prevención con Minorías en Chocó - Defensoría del Pueblo		39,426	
	40186	Extensión del proyecto de A. con Minorías		111,711	
	40187	Fondo Trabajo Minorías Étnicas en otros p.		279,680	
	40188	Indigenous and African Colombian Reinsertion Projects		352,257	
	SUBTOTAL		12,646,466	11,582,236	983,219
	OVERHEAD		1,264,546	1,166,224	98,321
	TOTAL		13,800,000	12,718,459	1,081,541

TS

Informe Financiero
Programa de Apoyo a Niños Excombatientes (USAID / OIM) T73-429
Gastos desembolsados al 30 de septiembre de 2008
en USD

Group Case	Descripción	Presupuesto	Gastos Acumulados	Saldo
T1	HUMAN RESOURCES	1,844,359	1,714,983	129,376
	INTERNATIONAL STAFF	345,003	344,900	103
	Deputy Chief of Mission	104,132	122,628	18,496
	Programme Coordinator	132,498	136,220	3,732
	Senior Administrative and Financial Officer	108,373	86,042	22,331
	NATIONAL STAFF	1,499,357	1,370,084	129,273
40150	National Project Co-ordinator	373,931	321,062	52,869
40141	Administrative Assistant	50,478	21,945	28,532
40151	Attention Manager	164,129	152,738	11,391
40152	Prevention Manager	94,183	220,751	126,568
40142	Education Manager	216,845	78,862	137,984
40144	Accountant (50%)	58,997	3,970	55,017
40145	I.T. Assistant	64,717	14,074	50,643
40153	Field Monitors (4)	393,884	484,639	90,655
40154	Contracts Officer (50%)	42,598	58,545	15,947
40147	Driver	39,605	12,674	26,931
40148	Consultoría	-	924	924
T7	OFFICE COSTS	186,823	230,306	44,484
40190	Office Rental	95,790	107,808	12,010
40191	Office Furniture and Equipment	43,123	18,430	24,693
40192	Office Supplies	35,853	91,080	55,236
40193	Communications	11,047	12,978	1,931
T2	FIELD SUPERVISION	366,483	357,408	9,075
40155	Land Transportation	13,655	12,168	1,767
40156	Air Transportation	208,245	169,108	39,137
40157	Per Diem	144,283	178,112	31,528
T3	INSTITUTIONAL NETWORK AND CONTINGENCY PLAN	142,365	129,783	12,582
40101	Workshops (Taller Nacional Realizado en Julio)	-	9,371	9,371
40102	Field Survey Additional Opportunities	-	75,065	75,065
40103	Implementación Red Social a nivel local (5 Mesas Regionales)	-	5,021	5,021
40104	Posicionamiento con Instituciones Claves (2 seminarios)	-	10,282	10,282
40105	Encuentro Internacional Niñez y Conflicto Armado	-	16,918	16,918
40106	Reuniones - Seminarios Nivel Local	-	12,226	12,226
T4	IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING PROGRAMS	8,366,102	7,762,256	622,847
40000	40000 Buen Día (MACONDO / Chia)	-	130,792	130,792
40001	40001 Kairos (ACIF / Bogotá)	-	43,653	43,653
40002	40002 Technical Assistance (Sub-grant to SCF)	-	161,970	161,970
40003	40003 Puertas Abiertas (Don Bosco / Cali)	-	101,288	101,288
40049	40049 Equipos	-	25,438	25,438
40050	40050 Recursos Humanos	-	118,361	118,361
40051	40051 Casa Cedro (Cedro / Cota)	-	7,205	7,205
40052	40052 Punto de Luz (Gente Nueva / Tenjo)	-	14,617	14,617
40053	40053 Huellas (Niños de Papel / Bucaramanga)	-	5,124	5,124
40054	40054 Asperinda (Aspora / Medellín)	-	86,029	86,029
40055	40055 CERLALC (Fortalecimiento Educación Centros - Promoción de la Lectura)	-	102,040	102,040
40056	40056 Seminario (Dos Mundos / U. Nacional)	-	9,647	9,647
40057	40057 Elaboración Video	-	14,101	14,101
40058	40058 Convenio U los Andes	-	2,656	2,656
40059	40059 Apoyo Diseño Gráfico (Consultoría)	-	19,350	19,350
40060	40060 AGARTA (Semillas de Paz / Floridablanca)	-	892	892
40061	40061 Publicación "Cartilla sobre el Programa" (5,000 ejemplares)	-	2,537	2,537
40062	40062 Family Reunification	-	33,581	33,581
40063	40063 Fondo para Re-unificación Familiar	-	4,528	4,528
40064	40064 Rayuela (4 Casas de Salida)	-	173,108	173,108
40065	40065 La Bella (MACONDO / Cota)	-	16,597	16,597
40066	40066 ONG Apoyo (Fortalecimiento Proy. Producción Centros)	-	2,976	2,976
40067	40067 ONGs Operadoras / ICBF (Fortalecimiento Asistencia Legal)	-	4,881	4,881
40068	40068 (Fondo para Nuevos Apoyos)	-	60,146	60,146
40069	40069 Concurso de Pintura y Frases Relevantes	-	18,751	18,751
40070	40070 (Propuesta de Creación de un Fondo de Becas)	-	52,274	52,274
40072	40072 Berposta?	-	156,551	156,551
40080	40080 Medellín "2 Casas de Salida"	-	11,280	11,280
40081	40081 Fondo para Re-integración Social desde las "Casas de Salida"	-	171,370	171,370
40082	40082 Reserva para posible desmovilización masiva	-	73,633	73,633
40083	40083 (Propuesta Centro de Referencia)	-	22,055	22,055
40084	40084 (Propuesta de Fondo para Nuevos Materiales)	-	1,795	1,795
40085	40085 Fondo para Re-encuentros Familiares	-	12,864	12,864
40086	40086 Casas Juveniles en Cali	-	11,465	11,465
40087	40087 Propuesta de Atención en Salud	-	6,895	6,895
40300	40300 Prevención	-	13,254	13,254
40301	40301 Metodología Mapa Riesgo - Prevención	-	44,160	44,160
40302	40302 Monitores Mapa de Riesgo - Prevención	-	4,204	4,204
40303	40303 Proyecto de Aplicación del Mapa de Riesgo con el Insituto Luis Carlos Galán	-	35,999	35,999
40310	40310 Campañas de Información y Sensibilización	-	1,290	1,290
40311	40311 Campañas de Información y Sensibilización (Nivel Local)	-	139	139
40321	40321 Fortalecimiento Institucional en Recursos Humanos ICBF	-	180,136	180,136
40322	40322 Fondo para Equipos y Materiales de Apoyo al ICBF	-	2,333	2,333
40324	40324 Talleres de Capacitación Institucional ICBF	-	843	843
40325	40325 Technical Counseling - Area Atención	-	26,636	26,636
40326	Asistente Fortalecimiento Programa	-	26,326	26,326
40330	40330 Fortalecimiento Centros Nuevos y Existentes	-	220,342	220,342
40331	40331 Fundación Vide - Contrato de Aporte	-	30,197	30,197
40332	40332 Contrato de Aporte Corporación Punto de Luz - CAE Arco Iris	-	1,252	1,252
40333	40333 Ciudad Don Bosco - Contrato Aporte CAE La Florida	-	31,908	31,908
40334	40334 Control de Aporte - Fundación Enseñame a pasar, CADE la Barca	-	37,029	37,029
40335	40335 Proyecto Redes Comunitarias, Casas Juveniles	-	12,861	12,861
40336	40336 Proyectos de Apoyo a centros en el Area de Salud	-	20,359	20,359
40337	40337 Contrato Aporte IDIPROM	-	69,469	69,469

JK